

Hawaiian Gazette.

VOL. XXXVII, No. 59.

HONOLULU, H. T., FRIDAY, AUGUST 1, 1902—SEMI-WEEKLY.

WHOLE No. 2406.

TRADE FAIR IS CLOSED

Many Visitors in Spite of the Rains.

AMID a crowd which filled the aisles of the Merchants' Fair Pavilion Secretary W. W. Harris of the Association, read last evening at 9:30 o'clock the award of the Board of Judges who inspected and adjudged the various exhibits, and expressed the opinion that the Fair now closed is but the forerunner of a long line of trade exhibitions, which will draw closer the business men and the citizens of the Territory.

The extra day of the Fair drew to the pavilion a vast crowd, for even the rain could not stop the visiting a show which has commended itself to the people as has the display of the Merchants. From early morning, when the building was being used in the taking away of the exhibits which had been placed for the Agricultural Fair until the last of the visitors left and the Fair was finally closed, there was a crowd about the booths, which, while not so large as that which marked the regular period, was sufficient to show the interest of the people in the event.

When Mr. Harris rose to read the award of the committee he was surrounded by a mass of people who filled not only the headquarters of the committee but the aisles adjacent, and as far as the sound of his voice there was the same crowd. Mr. Harris explained that in the absence of the President it became his duty to read the report of the committee and to make the announcement of the closing of the Fair. He said that the Merchants' Association which gave the Fair had been more than pleased with the acceptability of the affair, and the people having shown their appreciation of the effort to make the exposition a pleasing one, it was undoubtedly true that there would be a yearly event on the same lines. He then read the report of the committee of judges as follows:

Honolulu, T. H., July 30, 1902. To the President of the Honolulu Merchants' Exposition Fair, Honolulu: Sir:—Your committee appointed to judge on the merits of the exhibits at the Merchants' Fair, held in Honolulu on the 28th, 29th and 30th July, 1902, beg leave to make the following report: Your committee has been furnished with the following list of classes for which awards were to be made, viz.: First Class: Artistic arrangement. Second Class: Most comprehensive exhibit in a special line of trade. Third Class: Best special exhibit.

Your committee found considerable difficulty in making satisfactory awards under the above limitations, and would suggest that for future exhibitions the scope should be made broader, especially as affecting home productions and manufactures.

Confining ourselves to the classes submitted, your committee has made the following awards, viz.:

Artistic arrangement—First Award: Porter Furniture Company.

Most comprehensive exhibit in a special line of trade—First Award: Hawaiian Electric Co., Ltd.

Best special exhibit—First Award: Pacific Guano and Fertilizer Co.

As there were several other exhibits of merit, your committee recommend the following for honorable mention: For Artistic arrangement and merit of exhibit—Pacific Hardware Company, Limited; C. P. Herrick Carriage Company; Pacific Vehicle and Supply Co.

For merit as home products and manufactures—Hickford & Co., Ltd., coffee; Rice & Perkins, photographs; Cashman & Nelson, tents and awnings; Honolulu Brewing and Malting Co., beer; J. G. Costa & V. C. Macedo, Hawaiian stone-work; A. A. Montano, dressmaking.

Very respectfully submitted, (Signed) S. B. DOLE, F. A. SCHAEFER, W. M. G. IRWIN.

There was a genuine feeling of disappointment on some sides as the only display in the entire exposition which had been entirely changed before the judges' inspection was that which won the first prize, while all the others stood practically as when they won the approbation of the people during the former three days. The usual crowds gathered about the Bergstrom Music Company and the Brewery exhibits and not one of the many booths lacked visitors during the evening.

The building has been advertised for sale and will be closed out as soon as a reasonable bid has been received. The booths will be removed at once and the building will become as bare before today is over as it was when turned over to the committee.

The closing feature of the Fair was the lani ball given at the Hawaiian hotel last evening by Manager H. Wingate Lake. There was a great crowd of people, many townspeople and many strangers, some of them through passengers in the Maru and the Ventura, and the evening was thoroughly enjoyed by every one. Many members of the Merchants' Association attended

HAWAII EXHIBIT NO. 1.



You're a Good Small Farmer, Sonny. and I Hope You'll Grow.

WARNER MILLER ON THE CANAL

PORTLAND, Or., July 24.—"While I rejoice at the selection of any canal route, I believe that the Nicaragua route would have been easier to complete than the one at Panama," said ex-United States Senator Warner Miller of New York, who arrived in Portland last evening from a trip to Alaska with a party of which ex-Assistant Secretary of State Frederick W. Seward and Hon. S. R. Thayer of Minneapolis, Minister to Holland during the Harrison administration, are members. "Now that the Panama course has practically been agreed upon," said Mr. Miller, "I trust the project will be carried out with all possible speed for the completion of a connecting link between the great oceans will mean a great deal to the people of the United States. The population of the United States will be doubled within five years after that canal is finished, and the commercial and financial condition of the Pacific coast will be greatly strengthened."

Hindoo Monk Dead.

NEW YORK, July 24.—Private advices from Calcutta announce the death in a monastery near there of Swami Vivekananda, the Hindoo monk and philosopher who preached himself into New York's exclusive society. Vivekananda's original mission here was as a delegate to the Parliament of Religions at the World's Fair. He remained long after the fair was over in response to invitations by prominent members of the "higher thought" movement in this country, who were greatly impressed by his teachings. Then society took him up as a "fad" and lionized him.

CONDITION OF KING EDWARD

COWES, Isle of Wight, July 24.—An official bulletin issued today on board the royal yacht Victoria and Albert, says: "The King continues to make uninterrupted progress. Although His Majesty is not yet able to leave his couch, his strength is returning satisfactorily."

(Signed) TREVIS, LAKING, "BANKHART."

LONDON, July 24.—The British Medical Journal says:

"We are glad to be able to say that the King is doing well in all respects. The wound is granulating well, but the King still keeps a strictly recumbent position and has not left the couch. He is moved from the bed to couch daily and wheeled on deck when the weather permits. There is no truth in the statement that he has walked, nor is there any foundation for the assertion that he is worse. His Majesty's health is excellent."

NEW YORK, July 23.—A cable to the Journal from London says: London is getting to believe that the truth is being withheld, and indeed, there are not wanting those who say that the King will never get well again. This idea is crystallized by a high court official who has seen the King many times since the operation was performed, and who today said that if the King gets through the proposed coronation it will be only with the utmost precaution. This official says: "The operation, which was far more serious and complicated than any one was led to believe, revealed diseased conditions involving a large portion of the intestinal cavity. The operation removed the immediate danger and gave a chance for a rally, which the King wonderfully

availed himself of. But the conditions are still such that a second operation is only a question of time. "The operation will probably be performed in the autumn. Of the King's chances from this second operation the doctors are unwilling to predict. Court circles are very gloomy. The Queen sees almost nobody. The Prince of Wales so frequently gives way to tears in his father's presence that the doctors seek not to leave them alone together."

Serious Railroad Wreck.

MCONEILLVILLE, O., July 24.—The worst railroad wreck in the history of this valley occurred today at Doula, two miles below here on the Ohio and Little Kanawha. The road coach jumped the track on a trestle and fell forty feet, turning completely over. The train was going thirty miles per hour and the coach was completely wrecked. Out of about thirty passengers, Miss Gertrude Sherwood of Roxbury, is dead, and County Commissioner W. F. Lightbiter is dying. Six or more others are probably fatally hurt, among them Charles Bailey, a well-known Marietta traveling man. About a dozen others are suffering serious injuries.

To Fight an Insurgent.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., July 24.—James A. Tawney, representing the First Minnesota district in Congress, is to be opposed for re-nomination in the Republican primaries by State Senator T. V. Knatvoid, who announced his candidacy today. Mr. Knatvoid will make the fight on the Cuban reciprocity question, upholding President Roosevelt's position. Mr. Tawney was the leader of the "Insurgents" in the House.

REBUILD THE OLD

What Is Needed in Agriculture in Hawaii.

Is there hope for the small farmer in the Hawaiian Islands? Will this class of agriculturists again come to the front as important factors in the commercial development of the group? These questions and many others about Hawaiian agriculture are answered in the interesting year book for 1901 of the United States Department of Agriculture. The year book gives in detail a history of how early navigators brought plants and animals here and how these have since fared.

The year book states that Commissioner Smith's work on the Experimental Station here thus far has been organization and preliminary investigation. When this work is completed the problem of restoring some of the decadent industries will be taken up, the hope being that the small farmer will be again a prominent component of Hawaiian agriculture.

"Improved methods will reduce the cost of production," says the year book, "so that a comfortable living may be gained by the man owning a small tract of land. The old system of land tenures was opposed to agricultural development. For a long time the idea of individual ownership of land was unknown, and only life tenures were allowed to the natives, and foreigners could occupy land only at the pleasure of the chiefs. The land laws have undergone radical changes, but through a number of agencies large holdings of agricultural land are the rule."

"The improvement of Hawaiian agriculture does not depend so much on what crops will flourish in the islands as on economic questions, prominent among which are markets, transportation, and labor. The home market is comparatively limited and soon supplied, and the difficulties of inter-island transportation are such that little profit is left for the producer on shipments made to Honolulu. Should the world's production of sugar so increase as to result in a fall in price, and a corresponding reduction in the margin of profit, general farming may once more become remunerative. In the meantime, attention can be given to supplying the home market and to the cultivation of crops which, while not competing with those produced in the United States, are in sufficient demand to make their production advantageous."

Concerning horticulture the Department's opinion is thus expressed: "Plans are being matured for experiments in horticulture, especially in fruit growing. The market of the Hawaiian Islands is largely supplied at all seasons with fruit and vegetables from California, which they can and should produce at home, and have a surplus to send to the mainland between seasons. Plantings have already been made of pistachia, grapes, peaches and gooseberries, and others are contemplated."

"Studies," continues the report, "will be undertaken in soils, forage crops, animal husbandry, and dairying, soon as funds will permit. An attempt was made to secure financial aid for the station from the Territorial Legislature to supplement the sum appropriated by Congress but no assistance was granted."

Of the coffee industry the report says: "The adaptability of the coffee tree to Hawaiian conditions has long since been demonstrated, and its extension over a widely increased area is shown possible, if the conditions warrant it. It is estimated that more than \$10,000,000 have been invested in this industry, but with the world's supply increasing at a much more rapid rate than the increase in consumption, the price has been forced down below the actual cost of production in Hawaii."

Speaking of the early efforts to establish agricultural industries in the islands the Year Book says that attempts have been made in nearly every agricultural industry and in some cases repeated and persisted in to secure success, but failure seems to have been the common lot of all except sugar and rice.

The general tone of the Department report seems to indicate that it intends to revive and develop the old agricultural industries by introducing new and improved varieties, scientific methods of cultivation, modern machinery, proper methods of handling products, discovery of means for combating insect and fungus diseases, rather than establish new industries which the Department does not consider of immediate necessity.

Fears Tidal Wave.

KINGSTOWN (Island of St. Vincent), July 21 (Monday).—There was another severe earthquake here at 1:10 o'clock this morning. It was of long duration and was accompanied by a repetition of the phenomena of Thursday last. The shock caused intense excitement among the inhabitants, who fled in their night clothes into the streets and remained out of doors until daybreak. Partially demolished buildings are being pulled down today for public safety. There was a thunderstorm last night. Today the weather is very sunny and the sea is swelling. Some people anticipate a tidal wave.

(Continued on page 4.)

LOSSES ARE NOT EXEMPT

No Deduction for Decrease in Value.

Persons who suffered losses by reason of the depreciation in the value of sugar stocks, and sold their stock below par will not be allowed to deduct the loss from their total incomes. This is the opinion of Attorney General Dole upon a hypothetical case, which Assessor Pratt submitted and which it is said governs a large number of returns made by Honolulu people.

Beginning with a statement of the case the Attorney General says in a letter to the assessor:

"I am in receipt of your communication in which you say: 'An individual acquires prior to July 1, 1901, a block of stock for ten thousand dollars. During the year ending June 30, 1902, he sells this same stock for \$5,000; loss, \$5,000. Is he allowed this loss in assessing his net income for the year to June 30, 1902?'"

"The authority which I have been able to find most closely bearing upon the question which you ask is Gray v. Darlington, 15 Wall, U. S., 63, in which the Supreme Court of the United States was divided, Chief Justice Chase and Associate Justices Clifford and Bradley dissenting from the opinion of the majority of the court delivered by Mr. Justice Field.

"Our income tax law, Act XX of the Session Laws of 1901, closely follows the Act of Congress of March 2, 1867, 14 Stats. at Large."

He then quotes the vital sections of the Hawaiian income tax law, and also of the act of Congress of March 2, 1867.

The majority opinion of that court written by Justice Field is quoted in full, relating as it does, not to loss, but gains in the value of treasury bonds.

The material part of the decision is here given, following which is the comment of Mr. Dole:

"The mere fact that property has advanced in value between the date of its acquisition and sale does not authorize the imposition of the tax on the amount of the advance. Mere advance in value in no sense constitutes the gains, profits, or income specified by the statute. It constitutes and can be treated merely as increase of capital.

"The rule adopted by the officers of the revenue in the present case would justify them in treating as gains of one year the increase in the value of property extending through any number of years, through even the entire century. The actual advance in value of property over its cost may, in fact, reach its height years before its sale; the value of the property may, in truth, be less at the time of the sale than at any previous period in ten years, yet, if the amount received exceed the actual cost of the property, the excess is to be treated, according to their views, as gains of the owner for the year in which the sale takes place. We are satisfied that no such result was intended by the statute."

Until the Supreme Court of the United States reverses itself, it must be assumed that the six justices who held the foregoing opinion were right, and that the three who dissented were in error.

If a gradual increase in the value of securities extending over a series of years and culminating in a sale at an advanced price is not taxable as gain, profit, or income of the year in which the sale takes place, it would seem to follow that a gradual depreciation extending over a series of years and culminating in a sale at a reduced price is not, within the meaning of the act, a loss actually sustained during the year in which the sale takes place.

Very respectfully yours,
(Signed) E. P. DOLE,
Attorney General

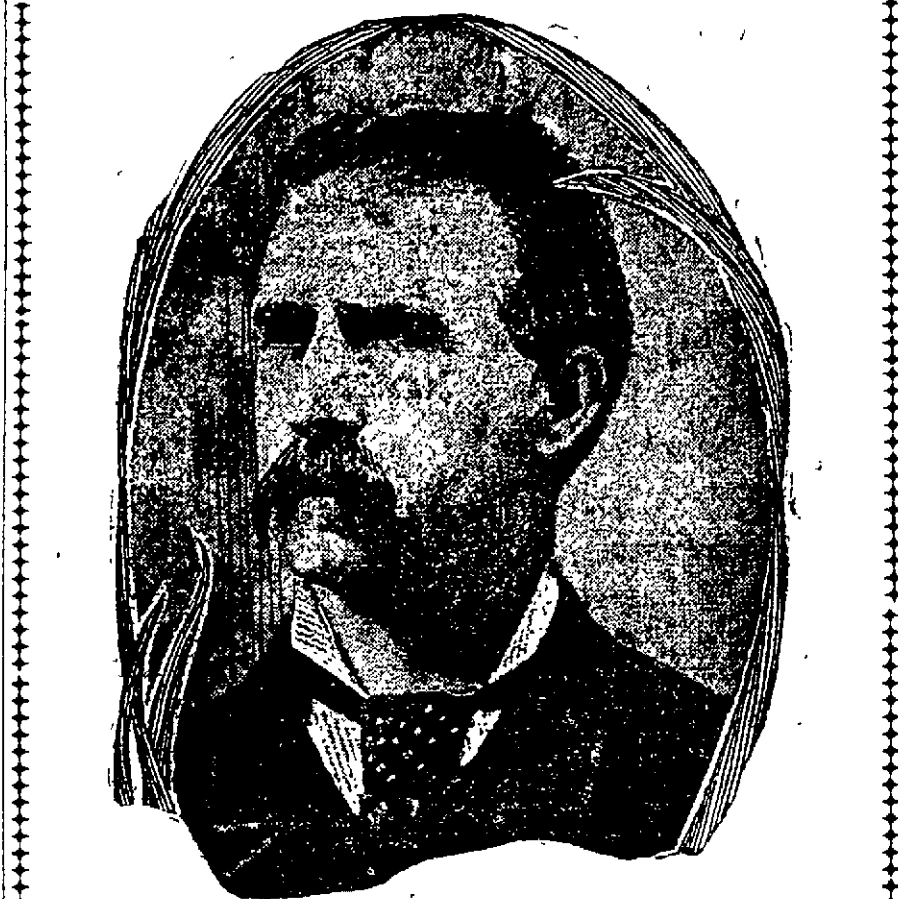
TRANSPORTS MAY CALL HERE AGAIN

If coal can be brought to Honolulu from the Sound country so that it can be loaded into United States government vessels at a saving of from \$1 to \$1.50 a ton, army transports may within a few months again make Honolulu a regular port of call. It is believed that the army quartermaster department is studying the situation with a view to obtaining a large supply to be left at Honolulu which may be brought here in the new line of steamships operating between Tacoma, Seattle and Honolulu at a saving of \$1 to \$1.50 per ton. The effect over the old price of three dollars a ton may be to bring full cargoes of black diamonds here and the transport, again, be a familiar object on the waterfront.

In the reorganization of the army transport system the use of the coal may completely upset all present plans for the establishment of huge coal piles at various ports, and now that the Navy Department has taken official cognizance of all burning on merchant steamships the army may hold back until some action is taken by the navy toward substituting oil for coal in the warships. This may delay matters somewhat but there seems to be a possibility that transports will again stop at Honolulu en route to the Philippines.

S. P. Dickenson, representative of the Pacific Commercial Cable Co. left for San Francisco yesterday. He will return in the next trip of the same vessel. Mr. Dickenson goes to rush forward the underground cable and the pipe in which it is to be laid. This work will commence about Sept. 1.

CABLE PROMOTER MACKAY DEAD BUT CABLE SAFE



THE LATE JOHN W. MACKAY.

Twenty-Four Hundred Miles of Deep Sea Telegraph Line for Honolulu Service Now Being Shipped.

LONDON, July 20.—John W. Mackay died at half past 6 o'clock this evening at his residence. He was in his seventy-second year.

Mackay's death was unexpected, for, although he had been ill since Tuesday last, his physicians held out hope until yesterday that he would recover.

NEW YORK, July 22.—Since the death of John W. Mackay, business interests all over the United States have sent inquiries to the Commercial Cable Company about what was going to happen to the Pacific cable now that the projector is dead. All of the inquiries were answered today by an official who has served Mackay in a professional and confidential capacity for years. To a reporter he said:

"The contract for laying the cable to Honolulu has been let and construction work will begin in a short time. If we can get the soundings made by the Government a cable from San Francisco to Honolulu, from there to Midway and Guam and from there to Manila will be completed and ready for business in July, 1903.

NEW YORK, July 21.—The last cablegram ever sent by John W. Mackay was to one of his business associates in regard to the proposed Pacific cable. This cablegram was transmitted from London to New York only a few minutes before he was stricken down. It read as follows:

"Cook, New York: I have read your cablegram to hand relating to soundings. Facts are these: The bid guaranteeing to manufacture and lay the cable from Honolulu to Manila, touching at Midway and Guam, by June next, provided we can furnish the necessary soundings, expires on the 21st inst., namely, on Monday next. Our desire has been to complete the cable as early as possible. We supposed the work could not be carried out before the end of next year, but as the contractors are able to handle the shipment of cable quicker than we expected, it is possible to complete it by next June.

"It is inexplicable to us why these soundings are withheld when the Government and the whole country are crying out for a cable. The soundings taken by the Albatross in 1891, by act

of Congress, to determine the practicability of laying a cable between California and Honolulu were freely distributed by the Navy Department. They were given out to any one who applied for them, and I certainly expected this slight assistance from the Government after I personally explained our plans to the President last October.

"We shall, of course, go on with the manufacture of the cable, but I can get no guarantee from the contractors as to the time of its completion unless the Nero's soundings are forthcoming, as it will be absolutely necessary to send a ship to ascertain a practicable route for the cable before it can be laid, and it certainly must be of importance to the Government to have communication established as early as possible. It certainly is to the Commercial Pacific Company.

"JOHN W. MACKAY." Cook, when asked today as to whether Mackay's death would delay the completion of the Pacific cable, said work would go on without interruption, and the cable would be in operation by July 1, 1903, unless the Government soundings were withheld. Cook said: "Mr. Mackay's cablegram to me last Wednesday stated the situation clearly in regard to these soundings."

LONDON, July 19.—The Commercial Pacific Cable Company signed a contract with the Telegraph Construction Company in London this week for the manufacture and laying of its cable from Honolulu to Manila, touching at Guam. The construction company guaranteed to complete the cable by June, 1903, if furnished with the necessary soundings. In the event that these cannot be furnished, the company agrees to finish the cable-laying within such time thereafter as is necessary to take soundings.

Having two steamers, capable of carrying 6,000 miles of cable, the company is able to complete within a year work which would take other contractors two years to do. The steamer Silvertown at Woolwich, is now loading the San Francisco-Honolulu cable, 2,400 miles, and is expected to sail for San Francisco in August. Eighteen hundred miles of this section have already been manufactured and are being taken on board the Silvertown.

TRACY TERRORIZES OREGON OFFICIALS

SALEM, Or., July 23.—The Oregon penitentiary is surrounded tonight by armed guards watching for the appearance of Desperado Tracy. While it is not believed that the men seen at Woodburn are Tracy and confederates, the prison officials are proceeding upon the theory that the report received may be correct. There is practically a dead line extending around the prison at the distance of a rifle shot and the prison guards tonight telephoned Sheriff Colbath not to approach the penitentiary unless called, or he might be shot by the sentinels. Prison officials do not believe that Tracy has sufficient interest in any of the convicts at the penitentiary to induce him to attempt to liberate them. It is felt, however, that it would be in keeping with his other bold and desperate deeds if he should return for the purpose of shooting some of the prison guards. While the men seen were probably hunters, Sheriff Colbath believes it possible that one of them is Tracy.

Murdered Schoolteachers

MANILA, July 24.—The bodies of four school teachers who had been missing since June 10th, have been found in the mountains near Cebu, Island of Cebu where their captors had murdered them.

The police killed the leader of the band of murderers and captured eight other alleged participants in the crime. One of them escaped. Neither the circumstances surrounding the death of the teachers nor the date of the murder is known. The bodies were taken into Cebu and buried.

ARREST OF AN ISLAND SULTAN

MANILA, July 24.—Captain J. J. Pershing of the Fifteenth Cavalry, who is in command of the Lanao (Mindanao) expedition, has arrested the Sultan of Binadayan as a hostage for the delivery to him of the Moros who on June 22nd attacked two Americans. The Sultan offered to produce the dead body of one of the Americans a relative of the leader of the party which attacked them, and surrender ten slaves, but Captain Pershing refused to entertain the suggestion. The Sultan then ordered his followers to produce the guilty Moros. On Tuesday one of the offenders was brought into the camp of the Americans. Longul the leader of the attack has fortified his house and defies the Sultan of Binadayan to capture him.

Criminal Negligence.

SPOKANE, Wash. July 24.—The county attorney has decided that no attempt shall be made to prosecute Mr. and Mrs. R. G. Graham, whom the coroner's jury pronounced guilty of criminal negligence for failing to provide proper medical attendance for their children, three of whom died of diphtheria. Mrs. Graham is a member of a religious denomination called the "Church of God" and does not believe in the use of medicines. After investigation it has been decided that there is no State law covering this case. It is now proposed that the next legislature shall pass a law requiring parents or guardians to provide minors with proper medical care.

ENGLISH IN THE SCHOOLS

Problem of Teaching Children in Hawaii.

"Teaching English to Non-English-Speaking Children" was the subject of a very interesting address at the normal school yesterday afternoon by C. W. Baldwin, inspector for the public schools on the island of Hawaii. The large school room was used for the weekly afternoon exercises, and among those present besides the corps of summer school instructors were Superintendent Alatau Atkinson and Secretary C. T. Rodgers. Mr. Baldwin's address was a far-reaching and thoroughly written statement of the conditions confronting the teachers in Hawaii's public schools, and the difficulties of teaching the great majority of non-English speaking pupils to speak and read in the prescribed language were clearly set forth, and valuable suggestions were made to offset these disadvantages.

Mr. Baldwin said the subject was one which commands the teacher's first consideration. Failing in that they failed in all the rest. In the year 1876 English was first substituted for Hawaiian in some of the schools. In 1885 after a period of nine years less than half of the schools were taught in the English language, and in 1894, nine years later, there were still 18 of the schools which were conducted in Hawaiian. These figures speak for themselves for a few years only have the schools been "English" schools. Previous to this the struggle was to establish the schools. That was the absorbing thought, and methods were lost sight of—they had to be lost sight of for the task was a great one. Persons were put in as teachers who had no qualification other than that they could speak English. There was absolutely no source to draw from; even the qualified teachers from the mainland were hardly fit to cope with the peculiar difficulties to be found here. The situation was unique, for where had there been one like it before? And where could teachers be got who knew what to do? They could not be found. Mr. Baldwin said that there is no place in the world where teachers can be found better fitted in every way to grapple with difficult language problems than in Hawaii. He said that teachers who had had no special training as such, or being trained teachers yet had had no experience in handling non-English speaking pupils, should fail to realize, or be able to cope with, the difficulties of the situation, is not to be wondered at, when men of talent and education as supervisors in the past have failed to find a solution, though they did not fail to grapple with the problem. The first English course was published in 1881. In the recent course published in 1888, the following under the heading of "Language" the first year is found: "Teach children to express in English what they perceive and what they do in the school room, on the playground, on the way to school, and at home. Train the ear first, and then the vocal organs, etc." Here for the first time a distinct method was laid down, and also for the first time the importance of the "hearing of language" is noted. The other courses did not overlook the importance of spoken language, but lacked some sure and steady method.

The speaker asked the question, Was there any difference in what was done and what would have been done with children whose mother tongue was the English language? He answered in the affirmative. The burden had fallen upon reading with the result that children who can scarcely speak an intelligent sentence or understand the simplest questions addressed to them by an outsider, are reading in far advanced readers.

"Owing to the peculiar difficulties of the English language for Hawaiians," continued Mr. Baldwin, "the question that we have had to face has been not only a complex one, but a unique one as well. In a few years from now this question of language will not trouble us, for then these Hawaiians will have made English their mother tongue. But before such a time comes, we teachers have upon our shoulders the responsibility of giving to our pupils a language, which acquired, will mean to them a chance in life's battle—the opportunity for an equality of footing with the white man—deprived of which they must remain the servers and we the served. There is, too, in this opening of the door to a true civilization and the lifting of the people to a higher plane, by giving them access to a literature. Were there a way by which we could give to our pupils the English language, and yet you and I, through ignorance or wantonness or what else, did not avail ourselves of that way we should be depriving these children of things that rightfully belong to them and yet of life itself.

"That we have actually failed in this respect in the past needs no argument. Look at the children turned out of the government schools. Unless they have gone to some advanced school or to places where they must of necessity use the English language, they have but the veriest smattering of that language. Such is the truth of the bulk of our schools today—the Portuguese and Japanese leave them with a working vocabulary, but not so the Hawaiians.

What we should do or rather the need is that we give to these Hawaiian children—and the rest as well—who are placed in our care, not only a speaking but also a reading knowledge of the language, a taste for good literature, but we cannot do this latter without doing the former. In time as I have already intimated, this question will solve itself, when these people speak this language in their own homes as their mother tongue. But as it for us to go on contentedly with what we are doing, saying to ourselves, 'It will be all right by and by.' Surely no, for by not hastening may we not be depriving some soul of an inheritance that is its by right?

Uncle Sam's Capital.

WASHINGTON, July 24.—Today's statement of the Treasury balances in the general fund exclusive of the \$150,000,000 gold reserve in the division of redemption shows: Available cash balance, \$194,111,967; gold, \$99,736,632.

WOULD STOP HIS FLIGHT

A Suit to Prevent Chinese From Leaving.

(From Wednesday's daily.)

Suit was filed yesterday by T. Ahung against Chang Lee Yun and his fellow partners in the firm of Kwong Hip Chan to prevent the manager, Chang Lee Yun, from leaving Hawaii until he has made an accounting of his trust.

The partnership was formed October 29, 1901, with a capital of \$3,000, and the firm has been conducting a general brokerage and merchandise business in Hilo. It is alleged that the manager has made advances for the firm and in his individual capacity in the amount of \$5,000 to persons raising sugar cane, and has collected \$3,000 from these persons, which he refuses to credit to the partnership, claiming they were due him in his private capacity.

Some of the parties still owing the firm, are now insolvent and unable to pay the partnership; and Chang Lee Yun is now in Honolulu with the purpose of sailing for China, and it is alleged that his action is a fraud upon the partnership, and plaintiff asks that a writ of ne exeat or other writ or order be made to prevent Lee Yun from leaving the Territory for foreign lands, until he has made an accounting to the partnership. Plaintiff also asks that the partnership of which he is a member be dissolved and its assets divided among its members.

Crying for Help

Lots of it in Honolulu But Daily Growing Less.

Backache is one of the first indications of kidney trouble.

It is the kidneys' first cry for help.

Heed it. Doan's Backache Kidney Pills are what is wanted.

Are just what overworked kidneys need.

They strengthen and invigorate the kidney; help them to do their work; never fail to cure any case of kidney disease.

Read the proof from a Honolulu citizen.

Mr. Charles Comey, of Cyclomere street, this city, one of the many persons who have tried Doan's Backache Kidney Pills with great advantage, relates his experience thus: "I have been a hack driver for a number of years past and this is an occupation in which, through exposure to weather and much jumping up and down from the vehicle, one is particularly liable to kidney complaint. I suffered myself from a lame back for a long while, and in my anxiety to get rid of it tried several things which did not reach the root of my trouble. An advertisement acquainted me with what grand work Doan's Backache Kidney Pills were doing, and I got some of them at the Hollister Drug Co.'s store. I used them and with very much profit, for they relieved my back wonderfully."

Doan's Backache Kidney Pills are for sale by all dealers or sent by mail on receipt of price, 50 cents per box, by the Hollister Drug Co., Honolulu, wholesale agents for the Hawaiian Islands.

Remember the name Doan's and take no other.

A Monastery Burned.

OKA, Quebec, July 24.—The celebrated monastery of the Trappists here was entirely destroyed by fire last night. Loss, \$300,000. Insurance, \$100,000. There were 97 monks in the monastery, all of whom escaped. Ten thousand gallons of oil and 4,000 gallons of wine were destroyed.

Our Soda Water

GINGER ALE, CREAM SODA, KOMEL, ROOT BEER, Etc

Is sweetened by the use of pure cane sugar. We use no cheap substitute. ONE REASON WHY our beverages are the best and the most popular.

Prompt delivery anywhere and everywhere in the city and Wai-kiki.

Consolidated Soda Water Works

COMPANY, LTD.
Telephone Main 71.
Works 601 Fort street.

Beer is a Tonic

Medical authorities everywhere agree as to the health giving qualities of malt and hops.

Primo Lager

is absolutely pure and made by the most improved scientific process. Order from Brewery.

Telephone Main 341.

Keep Cool

during this hot weather by having your verandas and lanais shaded with our new style

Porch Shades

We have just received another large shipment of them, and are now prepared to fill all orders. They come in several colors, and are cheap and durable.

Window Shades

All sizes, on hand and made to order.

We have a first-class upholstery and repair department.

Fine hand polishing a specialty.

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OF HARTFORD.

A CURE FOR SUMMER COMPLAINT

Summer complaint is unusually prevalent among children this season. A well developed case in the writer's family was cured last week by the timely use of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy—one of the best patent medicines manufactured and which is always kept on hand at the home of the subscriber. This is not intended as a free puff for the company, who do not advertise with us, but to benefit little sufferers who may not be within easy access of a physician. No family should be without a bottle of this medicine in the house, especially in summer-time.—Lansing, Iowa, U. S. A. Journal. For sale by all druggists and dealers. Beeson, Smith & Co., Ltd., agents for Hawaii.

MAUSERS FOR MEN ON MARCUS

Secret Orders for Captain of Whalen.

WASHINGTON, July 24.—The Japanese government has served notice on the State Department that it claims possession of Marcus Island, toward which is now heading an American expedition under Captain Rosehill with a purpose of exploiting its guano deposits. Regarding it as extremely desirable that no collision occur the State Department has taken measures to advise Captain Rosehill that he must offer no resistance if he should fall in with a Japanese warship which also is speeding for the island.

Rosehill landed on this island about thirteen years ago. He put up a sign and deposited a bottle setting forth his claims to the island, erected a flag pole and hoisted the United States flag. Then he sailed away from the island, leaving it unoccupied, a fact which may vitiate his title. Of these facts he informed the State Department, but he neglected for many years to file in the Treasury Department the bond required by the Guano Island laws. In fact, this bond was only filed within the last year. Meanwhile, finding a deserted island, some Japanese landed and began to take away the guano. There are believed to be two score of them new on the island, and their title is good. The Japanese warship carried the message from his government to Rosehill, advising him to offer no resistance, and as it probably will reach Marcus Island distant only a thousand miles from Yokohama, before the Rosehill schooner which sailed from Honolulu, two thousand miles distant, it is expected that there will be no clash between the schooner's passengers and the Japanese coolies now on the island.

YOKOHAMA, July 24.—It is officially announced that the Japanese cruiser Kasagi will convey the diplomatic agent of Japan to Marcus Island. The explanation is that it is the desire of the Government to reassure the Japanese residents and convince them that the Rosehill claim is untenable. It is asserted here that the island was annexed to Japan in 1898 and that it was discovered by a Japanese subject in 1879.

LOCAL END OF THE STORY.

Perhaps There Will Be a Scrap With the Japs.

Captain Rosehill, master of the schooner Julia E. Whalen, may be cruising off Marcus Island today in company with the warship Kasaga, which was sent to the island by the Japanese government to prevent the Yankee skipper from effecting a landing. This is the belief of Thomas Fitch, one of the Honolulu promoters of the enterprise which has for its object the retention of Marcus Island under the American flag, and the securing of the guano deposits thereon for shipment to the American mainland.

Mausers, plenty of ammunition, courage and the national colors are being relied upon by the Marcus Island company to take possession against the resistance that may be offered by the Japanese fishermen who are said to be living on the lonely spot. Even if the Japanese warship threatens the Americans with punishment if they dare to effect a landing, Captain Rosehill's instructions now made public for the first time, are to place the American flag in his shore boat and go ashore at all hazards. It is hinted here that international controversies may result from the forcible ejection of American citizens from territory which is claimed to be American and will by right of discovery, possession and documentary evidence now on file with the State Department at Washington.

Thomas Fitch, upon being shown the dispatch yesterday to the effect that a Japanese warship had sailed for Marcus Island, said:

"If the Japanese government did not serve notice on the State Department July 24, as stated in the dispatch, this notice was not received by our government in time to advise Captain Rosehill to offer no resistance if he should fall in with a Japanese warship for the Julia E. Whalen sailed from Honolulu on July 16. If the Japanese warship is fired to in the dispatch sailed from Yokohama on July 25, she will probably have reached Marcus, which is about 500 miles from Yokohama, before the Whalen gets there. I think it altogether probable that the Japanese consul in Honolulu sent word to his government either by the Peru which left Honolulu on July 15, and would reach Yokohama about the 24th or 25th or by the China which left here July 1 and would reach San Francisco July 21 from which place cablegrams could be sent."

"I feel at liberty to state now, what was not given to the press before, that was the instructions to Captain Rosehill when he left Honolulu, by which he will be governed because no advice sent by the State Department could possibly reach him unless they were cabled to Yokohama and carried to him by the Japanese warship, which is not likely as she had already sailed, or unless there is an American government vessel at Yokohama and instructions were cabled to her to proceed to Marcus Island to give orders to Captain Rosehill."

The company's instructions were that of arriving at Marcus if any resistance was offered to his landing there, to present to them a communication in Japanese, and also to assure them by a Japanese member of the Whalen's crew that no interference with any right either to the Japanese government or fishermen there, was intended by Captain Rosehill's expedi-

tion; that the Whalen went to the island carrying a scientist representative of the Bishop Museum, who desired to examine the bird and fish life, and an analytical chemist, who desired to examine the quantity and quality of the alleged guano deposits. Captain Rosehill was instructed, in case the Japanese still objected to his landing, to wait and retire, sail away out of sight, and that night to return to the other end of the island from that occupied by the Japanese, go ashore with a camping outfit, leaving three men on the Whalen, taking the other ten with himself, all armed with Mauser rifles and a supply of ammunition, there to establish a camp and proceed peacefully with his exploration of the guano deposits, put up the American flag and keep it there until it should be torn down by a superior force; that he should avoid in every way possible any conflict, and to remember that he carried with him the license of the State Department of the United States to occupy the island for the purpose of removing the guano deposits for which the company had given a bond in the sum of \$50,000 that had been accepted by the State Department.

"He was further instructed that in the event of his meeting a Japanese warship, to present the same credentials to its commander, with the assurance of the peaceable intentions of the company and if the Japanese commander insisted, that he should then request the privilege of going on the island with men to examine the guano which men should be unarmed, and if desired, escorted by Japanese marines that the Marcus Island Guano Company desired and all that they expected to accomplish, was to make a careful examination of the guano deposits and ascertain their extent and value."

"He was also to state to the commander that if they were not of value why the company would necessarily pursue the matter no further, and if found to be of value, no attempt would be made to take or hold the island and forcibly, but the entire matter would be remitted to the respective governments for settlement."

"It is most probable that the Japanese war vessel will get to the island before Captain Rosehill does. If its officers refuse to accept the assurance of his peaceable intentions and decline to allow him to land, his instructions are to place the American flag in his boat and take his men unarmed to the island and land them on the island, despite the refusal, and go on with the expedition unless and until physically driven away by the Japanese government."

"He was impressed with the sentiment that the company, above all things, desired to avoid any collision, and that it would not relinquish the rights it had gained, without putting the Japanese in a position of driving American citizens from an island acquired by the United States in 1898. The telegram states that the Japanese annexed the island in 1898. That was nine years after Captain Rosehill fled with the State Department the evidence of his claim of the island for the United States, erected its flag, placed its notice of claim and erected a house, in which he left a sailor who remained there a year."

"The testimony of Captain Rosehill and six members of his crew is to the effect that in 1888 there was not the slightest sign or vestige of previous occupation by any person, savage or civilized. He visited the island again in 1893, and also in 1897. The cabin that he erected and the glass bottle containing the notice of claim which he placed in the forks of the tree were there when he left them, and not until 1898 did any Japanese go upon the island. If the Japanese discovered the island as now claimed in 1879, they certainly did not claim it."

"I have no doubt of the outcome of this controversy, if there shall be a controversy, and I don't think that Uncle Sam will surrender any rights that American citizens may have. I am only anxious as a business proposition that an opportunity shall be accorded to examine the alleged guano deposits and find out whether we have anything to contest for."

"If the Whalen has been absolutely driven away I suppose she will be back here within a month, and I believe she is at Marcus today."

MR. PEACOCK TALKS

W. C. Peacock, who has been the friend of Capt. Rosehill for many years, and who has been interested from the very first in the Marcus Island venture, rests his hopes for peace in the mental attitude of Capt. Rosehill. He is confident that though strong, with the crew of the Whalen at his back, Rosehill will be merciful to the Japanese cruiser, and will not make a pitched battle of it. At the same time Mr. Peacock is of opinion that he will have no difficulty in putting the matter right in the end."

"It was during the time of Secretary Blaine that Rosehill first sent forward his claim to Marcus Island. The return correspondence said that owing to absence of the affidavit at the time of his discovery, there was no evidence of other occupation, the claim could not be allowed, and this was sent on the following year. We never heard that there were any Japanese there until some three years ago, so that there seems to be no chance that the claim has been forfeited. In fact we rest upon the precept that a nation can lose territory only through conquest or by treaty. Neither has taken place in this instance."

"When we reopened negotiations for the purpose of establishing the claim of Captain Rosehill to the deposits we found no difficulties and my correspondence note me thus from New York, under date of February 20th:

"We wrote you last on Feb. 10, and have since received from Senator Geo. C. Perkins a form of bond which must be executed and filed with the State Department at Washington, before Captain Andrew A. Rosehill can receive official certificate vesting in him the exclusive right to remove guano deposits from Marcus Island. The penal sum of the bond is fixed in \$50,000 and the conditions are as follows:

"The conditions of the foregoing obligation is such that, whereas the said Andrew A. Rosehill is the discoverer of a certain guano island known as Marcus Island, in the North Pacific ocean, longitude 154 East and latitude 24 minutes 14 seconds, fully described and set forth as in his papers now on file in the office of the Secretary of State of the United States, and has received from the State Department an official certificate in due form vesting in him the usual rights and privileges as such discoverer, in pursuance of the act of Congress passed August 18th, A. D. 1856:

"Now, therefore, if the said Andrew A. Rosehill discoverer of the said guano island, his heirs or assigns shall deliver the guano deposited in said island or such portions thereof as may be exported therefrom to citizens of the United States for the purpose of being used therein and to none others, and at prices not exceeding those fixed in said act of Congress and shall with-

END OF A ROMANCE

May Yohe Accuses Strong of Theft From Her.

NEW YORK, July 20.—Counsel for May Yohe, formerly Lady Francis Hope, charge that Putnam Bradlee Strong, who lately came here, has run off with his mistress' jewels and pawned them. The jewels are valued at \$100,000. Negotiations with the Strong family develop a report that Captain Strong sent the pawn tickets to his mother, who returned them to Miss Yohe.

STRONG IN LONDON.

LONDON, July 24.—Putnam Bradlee Strong of New York arrived in London this afternoon with the St. Paul's passengers and went to a private West End Hotel.

Former Captain Strong, in conversation with a representative of the Associated Press, said he had pawned about \$3,400 worth of May Yohe's jewelry at her request and for her benefit after they returned from Japan and that she had received the entire proceeds from him at the time the jewels were pawned.

"I have never had one dollar of May Yohe's money and no person knows it better than she," he continued. "The money on which I am now traveling was received from the sale of my library and of this fact May Yohe is also aware. I have done many foolish and most unwise things, but they have not been criminal."

"As to my future movements, I do not think they should interest anyone greatly, but I will say that I propose living quietly and endeavoring to redeem my good name."

"As to the story that I rifled her safety deposit box, that is absurd on its face. May Yohe never had any safety deposit box that I know of, and if she had one any banker could tell you that without her authority I could not have access to it. I had one in my own name at the Knickerbocker Trust Company which I suppose my family has opened as I gave them full authority to do so."

NEW YORK, July 22.—Wherever Putnam Bradlee Strong may be, he is now safe from arrest on the charge of grand larceny made against him on Monday by May Yohe, as the Strong family settled that woman's claims against him today. A sum of money said to be between \$15,000 and \$20,000 was paid to Miss Yohe and her lawyer this afternoon in the office of Job E. Hedges, for many years the legal representative of the family, and in pursuance of her agreement Miss Yohe and her lawyer went at once to police headquarters, where they announced that they no longer wanted Strong arrested. Friends of Strong believe that he has gone back to Japan.

Champion Jeffries' Training.

OAKLAND, Cal., July 24.—Jeffries, after skipping the rope about half an hour at the Reliance Club this morning, took a shower bath and was rubbed by his attendants until he appeared to be in the pink of condition. This ended the champion's indoor work before the flight of tomorrow night. This afternoon Jeffries took a row for an hour on Lake Merritt, accompanied by his attendants, the champion alone working at the oars. The day was warm, the sky clear and the atmosphere invigorating. No effort, however, was made at violent exercise, the big fellow taking his strokes leisurely and guiding the boat aimlessly upon the surface of the water.

Tonight Jeffries will retire early after playing a few games of cribbage with friends.

This morning Billy Delaney, Jeffries' trainer, was told that Fitzsimmons did not seem to be in the prime physical condition in which he was after he had whipped Corbett at Carson, and said:

"I am sorry to hear that. I hope it isn't so. We want to beat a man who is in the pink of condition. I hope he is in that condition. We will take care of him anyway."

Successor to Archbishop

CHICAGO, July 24.—In secret conference here today the irremovable and diocesan priests and suffragan bishops of the arch-diocese of Chicago of the Roman Catholic church, expressed their choice for candidates to succeed to the position of the late Archbishop Feenhan.

The Daily News says the choice by the rectors and consultants in order of precedence was as follows:

Most Worshipful Bishop John Lancaster Spalding of Peoria; Ill. Most Worshipful Bishop P. K. Muldon of Chicago. Most Worshipful Bishop James E. Quigley of Buffalo.

The choice of the suffragan bishops includes Bishops Spalding and Muldon but the third name was not learned. Advice of the choice were sent today to Rome.

In twelve months from date hereof provide all necessary facilities for working and delivering said guano for the uses and purposes aforesaid and shall truly and faithfully execute and discharge all the duties incumbent on him or them according to the conditions of said act of Congress then the above obligation to be void and of no effect otherwise it shall abide and remain in full force and virtue."

"That seems to me to recognize the sovereignty of the United States in Marcus Island and when that bond was accepted the rights of Captain Rosehill were certainly safeguarded as fully as is possible. We do not fear that there will be the slightest doubt of the future and we cannot see how any claim can be brought forward at this time."

SAN FRANCISCO, July 22.—General W. H. L. Barnes passed away in his apartments at the California Hotel last evening after enduring the ravages of repeated and persistent hemorrhages for a period of a week. It was just a week ago last evening that the distinguished lawyer orator and soldier was stricken with the fatal illness that has so abruptly terminated his life. An irritation of the throat started a fit of coughing while he sat at dinner, and the coughing brought on a violent hemorrhage that drained his system of considerably over a gallon of blood. From that evening until his death he did not leave his bed, although at times owing to his remarkable recuperative powers and wonderful vitality, he felt sufficiently well and strong to sit up and chat with those in attendance in the sick room.

Oelrichs-Martin

NEWPORT, R. I., July 24.—Miss Lily Oelrichs, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles M. Oelrichs of New York, and Peter Donahue Martin of San Francisco, were married here today in St. Joseph's Roman Catholic Church, which was crowded with the fashion and wealth of the Newport summer colony. The guests represented the families prominent socially and financially in this country, many having come from California to be present at the wedding.

The service was simple, the nuptial mass being omitted by special dispensation.

Sea Serpent Seen.

SYDNEY, July 14.—The captain of the steamer Chillagoe reports that he saw a great sea serpent off Ram Head (near Cape Howe), on the Victorian coast.

The vessel got close to the creature, which was 35 feet long.

It had four dorsal fins, six feet apart, standing four high.

The head resembled that of a seal, but was longer, being about two feet in diameter.

When the steamer got close the sea-serpent had a look at the vessel and then went below.

McVeigh Writes From Molokai.

Supt. McVeigh writing from Molokai says that on last Saturday the Kala-waos were victorious at baseball, and the league now stands tied for the pennant. He adds that Molokai has a team which could down the H. A. C.'s and which would not have the slightest trouble with Punahou. McVeigh has discovered a pitching wonder, whom he says no Honolulu team could buck against. A ladies' croquet club is also being organized among the lepers. Supt. McVeigh tells also of a runaway in which Dr. French was the central figure, and by which his new brake was wrecked.

Lord Hopetoun to Be Here.

Among the passengers on the Canadian-Australian liner Miowera which is due from Sydney and other ports today will be the Earl of Hopetoun, the distinguished Englishman who recently resigned the Governor-Generalship of Australia. He will be accompanied by the Hon. Richard De Moleyns, Captain Wallington and Captain Corbett. He was given an enormous send off on his departure from Australia.

Fifty Drowned.

HAMBURG, July 21.—The steamship Primus of Hamburg, with 185 passengers on board, was cut in two and sunk by the tug Hansa on the River Elbe at 12:30 o'clock this morning. So far as is ascertainable, about fifty persons were drowned. Two-score of bodies already have been recovered. The Primus was an excursion steamer from Buxtehude, Province of Hanover, Prussia.

Mistaken for Tracy.

SALEM, Ore., July 24.—The men seen near Woodburn last night and believed to have been Tracy and companions were again seen by Levy Herrin, a farmer at Turner, south of Salem, this morning. Herrin says the men are deer hunters en route to Southern Oregon.

Latest Sugar Prices.

Sugar—Raw, firm; fair refining 2½c. centrifugal, 96 test, 3½c. Molasses sugar, 2½c. Refined, steady.

There is Happiness in Vigorous Health



Don't you want to feel the glow of new born life in your blood and nerves, to feel the bubbling spirit of youth again? Don't you want to have a strong heart, courage, nerve of steel, self-confidence, strength, ambition, energy, grit and endurance? Don't you want to be rid of the "come sad go" pains, the Rheumatism, Dyspepsia, Varicose, Weak Back and the many other troubles that make life miserable? Then try

Dr. McLaughlin's Electric Belt

It gives lasting strength. Its cures are permanent. Forever. Its touch is the touch of magnetism; it creates in a weakened

body new life, strength, energy, courage, happiness and long life. It is Nature's Greatest Restorer, applied gently while you sleep. It will transform your weakened, pain-racked body into a paradise of health. Try it, you weak, debilitated man, you poor, weary and disheartened woman; feel the life blood warming your heart, the fire in your blood and the steel in your nerves. Let it cure you.

THE BEST ARGUMENT WHICH CAN BE OFFERED IN FRAVE OF A CURATIVE REMEDY IS THE WORD OF ONE WHO HAS TRIED IT AND SAYS, "IT CURED ME." HERE IS ONE OF \$5,000 AND THE EVIDENCE OF THE OTHERS IS ON FILE AT MY OFFICE FOR ALL WHO ARE INTERESTED.

FREE TEST—I will be glad to give you a free test if you will call. Or I will send you my little book, with full information, sealed, free, if you will send this ad.

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A shoe of strength and comfort and a "good looker" too. Balzoral lace with extension sole and invisible cork inner-sole.

The best wearing shoe for the price, made. \$3.00 buys a pair.



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AMERICAN PACKING.

We wish to call the attention of our readers to the fact that there is at least one house in the United States whose packing of goods for export, family orders or otherwise, is second to none in the world.

This house started out many years ago to compete with European methods of packing, and has received many flattering comments and no complaints of same.

Success and satisfaction may be relied upon by those fortunate persons who send orders to

Smiths' Cash Store,

Nos. 25-27 Market St., San Francisco, Cal., U. S. A.

Cable Address, "Fidelity."

N. B.: You should have their price list if not on file.

THE Steel Giant Grubber



Which has proved so successful in clearing land of lantana was introduced by the PACIFIC HARDWARE COMPANY, LIMITED, a little more than a year ago and has the endorsement of those who have used it.

The several invoices of Grubbers already received have been disposed of so promptly on arrival that they have not been advertised.

A few of the No. 2 size are now in stock and a supply of No. 1 are expected at an early date.

Any one interested in freeing his land of lantana should correspond with the

Pacific Hardware Co., Ltd.
Fort Street, Honolulu.

HAWAIIAN GAZETTE.

Printed at the Postoffice of Honolulu, H. I., Second-class Matter.

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PUBLISHED TUESDAYS AND FRIDAYS

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FRIDAY : : : : AUGUST 1

WILCOX STILL PROMISING.

Delegate Wilcox promised in the canvass of two years ago to pay for his election by ousting Governor Dole and putting an Hawaiian in his place; and incidentally he pledged himself to secure a large appropriation for the ex-Queen and to bring about a city and county government law.

Not one of these promises has been kept. Governor Dole was heard at Washington and was assured of the "weight and hearty support of the administration." Wilcox was too busy helping Kain—without success—to take any notice of Liliuokalani's claim. As for city and county government, the bill he introduced was never pushed and is now taking on dust in a Congressional pigeon-hole.

But Wilcox evidently thinks that the Hawaiian can be fooled interminably. His promises this year include a gift of forty acres of land to every aborigine. When leases expire he will divide up the cultivated soil among the native inhabitants. Of course he is aware that if any vital change in the land laws is made by Congress it will probably be towards the filling up of our surplus land with actual tillers of the soil under the provisions of the United States land laws; and that in no case, Federal or Territorial, will the laws permit one class of citizens to get an advantage in the matter of land distribution over another class. He knows that he, personally, if elected, will have nothing to do with the land laws further than by giving advice, which the opinion of others, including the Commissioner of the Land Office at Washington, may or may not overrule. Yet knowing all this he keeps on promising in the belief that anything he says will be believed.

Happily, however, the Hawaiians are beginning to think for themselves. The bolt of the Kuokas is one sign of that change; the indifference to Wilcox on Kauai is another; the formation of a young men's party on Maui is a third. Credulity no longer holds the right of way. Hawaiians do not necessarily believe all they are told and do not do all they are told. Besides, the political destruction of Wilcox, these facts are among the most reassuring of signs that Hawaii is going to progress.

THE QUESTION OF THE FRIARS.

The attempt to alienate Roman Catholics from the Republican party because the United States government has requested Rome to remove the Spanish friars from the Philippines will fall in proportion to the knowledge which American Catholics have of the subject. The crucial point in the Taft negotiation is not that the United States wants to get rid of Catholics, but that the Catholic Philippines want the friars put out. It is the Filipino and the native priests who are most hostile to them; and the Taft negotiation simply voices their wishes and is pressed as a means of domestic peace.

In the days before the war the friar was the mainstay of Spanish misrule, using the power of the church to corral the independent spirit of the islanders. After the war the friar was trigged against both Filipino and American, and he is the cause of constant trouble. Now, to get him out of the islands is simply to remove a disturber of the peace, not to attack or attempt to weaken the authority of the Roman Catholic church, which will still be exercised through native and perhaps American clergy.

It is reassuring to note a dispatch which reports the Pope as being on the side of the American contention. While the news is not conclusive, so able a politician as the Pontiff must realize that the interests of the church in the Philippines cannot be harmed by the proposed change, but may be damaged by the continuance there of a clergy whom the Catholic laity hate. Furthermore the Pope knows that the Taft negotiation is a mere matter of courtesy, and that the United States has as much moral right, without referring the thing to Rome, to expel the friars, as France had to expel the Jesuits.

Great fortunes generally shrink in the wash and those who expect Mackay's to foot up \$300,000,000 may prepare themselves to see it dwindle to more than one-half that sum. Few men are as rich as they are currently reported to be. Mackay, a few years ago, began to take a lugubrious view of the continuity of wealth; and one of the recollections of the writer is of hearing him say that he expected to die poor. He was talking to former Minister to Hawaii, William M. Duggett, whose characteristic answer was, "Die poor if you want to, but don't be a fool now." Mackay did not get at all close to the calamity he expected but he hardly left \$30,000,000.

The late Cardinal Ledochowski, called "the Magnificent Pole," was himself in the line of succession to the Papacy. He was a cardinal of Pius Ninth's creation, of which class but two are now left. When Cardinal Porel was chosen Pope under the title of Leo XIII. it was supposed that he would not live long and that some other aspirant, Ledochowski, perhaps, would soon get the tiara. But the Pope has outlived all his former associates in the College of Cardinals save the two mentioned and may become the sole survivor.

Warner Miller shows patriotism in the matter of the canal. If he cannot see his pet Nicaraguan scheme go through he is willing to take up with the next best one. What he wants is a canal.

Tracy needn't fear. If it has got so in Oregon that they have to garrote the State prison so as to keep him from freeing the inmates, he will be likely to go where he please unmolested.

Fuel oil is a good thing for passenger steamers, but whether it would answer for warships depends on the ability of the vessels to keep an enemy's shells out of the tanks.

Francisco, deprives the State of California of its most facile public rhetorician. General Barnes was in demand for years for all forms of public speaking, but others got the big law cases and the big political offices, and Barnes died, feeling that his career had been a disappointment to his friends as well as to himself. The rhetorician feather-cloak passes to Sam Shortridge, who, in his public appearances, resembles the glistering swan, a swimming glory of shape and plumage, but drawing less than two inches of water.

The King's progress is still good though there are disquieting rumors about the need of a second operation. The rumors are not official, but the habit of physicians of putting the best possible face on things affecting a patient would probably stand in the way of any statements likely to cause uneasiness.

The arrival of the Isla de Luzon, one of Dewey's captures in Manila Bay, may be looked for shortly. This vessel, which has been ordered to San Francisco, will naturally stop here for coal.

One good result to Honolulu of the plantation refinery idea would be to give our people a chance to buy Hawaiian sugar for the table as cheaply as it can be bought in San Francisco.

Safe in Canton on his "vacation," what does the rotund consul of His Imperial Chinese Majesty care about the forthcoming news from Washington?

It is to be suspected that some of the Army officers who have had so much fun watercuring the Filipinos, cured themselves beforehand with something besides water.

Things have come to such a pass in Oregon that they are guarding the State penitentiary to keep Tracy from rescuing the prisoners.

The way of the transgressor is hard. For corroborative detail apply to Putnam Bradlee Strong, London.

Captain Rosehill's mausers did not appear on his manifest. Perhaps what he took were mousers.

It looks as if the Little boom for Congress might be a dwarf.

WILDER WANTS SUITS DISMISSED

Wilder's Steamship Company has filed exceptions to the libels instituted by Catherine Piltz and Thomas Torstensen for losses alleged to have been sustained by them because of the sinking of the William Carson, through a collision with the Claudine.

The exception filed yesterday morning is in the following form: "The Wilder Steamship Company, libellee and respondent herein, excepts to the libel of the aforesaid libellant on the ground that the statement contained in paragraph four of said libel, 'that before and during the time when said collision took place the said William Carson carried the lights prescribed by law, which lights at the time of said collision were brightly burning and could have been seen by the said Claudine if she kept a proper lookout, for nearly as much as half a mile,' is insufficient as a matter of law."

"And on the further ground that said libel does not contain any allegation that the lights carried by the William Carson were so constructed as to show a uniform and unbroken light over an arc of the horizon of ten points of the compass and so fixed as to throw the light from right ahead to two points abaft the beam on the starboard side, as required by law."

"Wherefore respondent submits that it is not bound to answer said libel and prays that the same may be dismissed with costs."

POSTAL CARDS MAY BE REDEEMED

New Order Goes Into Effect Today at the Postoffice.

An order of much interest to citizens of the Territory has been received by the postmasters at Honolulu, Hilo and other Hawaiian cities, where postoffices have been established. This is to the effect that uncancelled and unserviceable postal cards may be redeemed at seventy-five per cent. of their face value. Only postage stamps or stamped paper will however be given in exchange, and no bronzed or enameled cards will be received by virtue of this new order.

The following is the circular received in the city:

Office of the Postmaster-General, Washington, D. C., July 19, 1903.

Order No. 740.
It is hereby ordered that on and after August 1, 1903, postmasters at all postoffices shall redeem, in postage stamps or other stamped paper only, and from the original purchasers, uncancelled and unserviceable postal cards, at 75 per cent. of their face value.

Parts or pieces of cards will not be redeemed, nor will cards which have been treated by bronzing, enameling or other process of coating be redeemed under the provisions of this order.

H. C. PAYNE,
Postmaster-General.

Offering Subsidy for Ships.

LIVERPOOL, July 21.—The Journal of Commerce is authority for the statement that the Canadian government has invited Messrs. Allan, Holt Jones and other Liverpool shipowners to make tenders for a service of eighteen-knot passenger steamers between Vancouver, Australia and points on the Pacific, and also for a service of commodious and quick freight steamers.

TELEGRAPH NOTES.

Cholera is reported on the decrease in Manila.

Nevada copper mines are in a big combine.

General Brooke has been placed on the retired list.

Cardinal Ledochowski of Rome, who defied Bismarck, is dead.

Twenty-five thousand New York garment makers are on a strike.

Major Glenn has been found guilty of administering the water cure to Filipinos.

Bishop Messner of Wisconsin will probably be made bishop of the Manila diocese.

The army and navy will engage in maneuvers on the Pacific coast this summer.

Colonel R. M. O'Reilly is to succeed General Forward as surgeon-general of the army.

Russell Sage was dragged by a car in New York and had a narrow escape from death.

The National Federation of Millers is to fight Speaker Henderson's election to Congress.

Adolph S. Ochs, owner of the New York Times, has purchased the Philadelphia Ledger.

The steamship Premium was sunk by the tug Hansel on the Elbe and 145 passengers drowned.

Kaiser Wilhelm is reported to hold stock to the amount of \$5,000,000 in American railroads.

The loss to crops in the middle west by reason of the recent floods is now estimated at \$5,000,000.

A grandson of Robert Fulton, inventor of the steamboat, was found dying from starvation in Ohio.

American interests in Venezuela are said to be in danger and the Marietta has been sent to the scene.

A circus trust is to be organized, with the Barnum & Bailey, Buffalo Bill and Forepaugh & Sells shows as a nucleus.

Baltimore was visited by a whirlwind which unroofed hundreds of houses and caused the drowning of many persons.

The administration is reported to favor Congressman Littlefield of Maine as a successor to Speaker Henderson.

A farewell audience was given Gov. Taft by the Pope, and the latter expressed satisfaction over the settlement of the Philippine question.

Wm. S. Byers, Democratic nominee for Congress in Pennsylvania, has been arrested, charged with the theft of a quarter of a million dollars.

Marconi has invented a system of wireless telegraphy applicable to submarine boats, which has been offered as a gift to the Italian government.

Roosevelt's biography has been translated into the Abyssinian language, and the President is now regarded as a legendary hero in that far off land.

Colonel Grossbeck has been asked by Secretary Root for an explanation of his interview in which he endorsed the water cure, and criticized the enforced retirement of General Smith.

TRADE FAIR IS CLOSED

(Continued from Page 1)

the fact that the analysis is as perfect as any water in the world, makes it the ideal water for table or bar use.

Since the product has been pushed here it is safe to say that its use has extended to every first class drug store and bar as well, in the Territory of Hawaii. And there is such a call for it that the danger is constant that there will be a shortage.

This water won the gold medal over all competitors at the Paris exposition. The decision was reached by a corps of judges from all nations and strange as it may appear there was not a single competition within striking distance when the decision was finally reached.

This was only one of the triumphs of this truly great water which is at once a table water and has distinct value in its general use for it comes from one of the most widely known springs at the great western summer resort.

W. C. Peacock & Company are the distributing agents for the White Rock and the unique display was theirs. They will recase the bottles today and remove them, probably using them in the line of trade.

ACTIVE SERVICE CAREER CLOSED

Amid the booming of a salute of thirteen guns of the station battery at the Naval Station yesterday a square blue flag containing two white stars was hauled down from the flag pole of the station and the days of active service for Rear Admiral Merry came to a close. It is close upon forty years since Admiral Merry first entered Uncle Sam's service and his record is an honorable one throughout, so that it is no wonder that there were some traces of sadness in his face as the flag came tumbling down.

Captain William H. Whiting, U. S. N., the new commandant of the station, took the flag and there was enacted an old but very pretty naval custom. Captain Whiting presented the flag to the retiring Admiral. A moment later and the blue triangular pennant, the flag of the senior naval officer on the station, Captain Whiting, was hoisted to the top of the pole.

The change of commandants took place quietly yesterday. On arrival at the Naval Station in the morning Captain Whiting was shown all over the property. Then amid the assemblage of all the officers on the station the Admiral read his orders which were to the effect that he was to be relieved by Captain Whiting and the Captain read his orders. A salute to the Admiral's flag was then fired and as the emblem was hauled down and Captain Whiting's flag was run up the change of commandants had been effected.

Heavy good will was shown to the retiring Admiral by everyone on the station and the kindly expressions of the officers are even exceeded by those of the men on the station.

A WORLD WIDE REPUTATION

Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy has a world wide reputation for its cures. It never fails and is pleasant and safe to take. For sale by all druggists and dealers. Benjamin Smith & Co., Ltd., Agents for Hawaii.

LOCAL BREVITIES.

(From Wednesday's daily.)

The Kinai, which sails at 1 p. m. today for San Francisco, will carry mail.

F. T. P. Waterhouse and family will leave on the Miowera tomorrow for London.

Ollie Sorenson has been elected captain of the Myrtle Boat Club to succeed W. W. Harris.

Delegate Flynn left on the Sierra yesterday after a very pleasant vacation in the Islands.

Walter F. Dillingham was among the list of passengers of the Sierra yesterday for San Francisco.

The Hilo delegation to the Republican convention will be composed of P. Peck, J. T. Brown, R. T. Guard, A. C. McKinney and G. F. Alfonso.

Reports from Samoa are to the effect that David Starr Jordan is meeting with much success in his study of fish in those waters, 448 varieties of fish having already been found at Apia.

A. M. Nowell, captain of the Customs baseball team, who has severed his connection with Collector Stackable's force, was presented with a loving cup yesterday by his fellow employees.

G. A. Bowen was elected captain to succeed him and J. W. Short is to be manager.

Petition has been filed in United States Court to declare H. Akona of Waialea, Hawaii, bankrupt. The petitioners, with the amount of their claims, follows: M. S. Grinbaum & Co., \$348.08; Allen & Robinson, \$263.55; and H. Hackfeld & Co., \$288.94. Marshal Hendry left in Claudine yesterday to serve the papers.

Reports brought by the Sierra are to the effect that Mauga, a Samoan chief, is being tried for violating the customs of Manua. The trial is being held under the supervision of the American authorities. Pneumonia is also said to be playing havoc with the natives of Tutuila, and one of the high chiefs died there recently from that disease.

(From Thursday's Daily.)

Frederick O'Brien, formerly of the Advertiser's local staff, is in the city from San Francisco.

The Hon. S. W. and Mrs. Wilcox announce the engagement of their daughter Lucy Etta, to Mr. Henry Digby Sloggett of Lihue, Kauai.

The Hon. F. Dillingham, United States consul at Auckland, and family, are returning to New Zealand after a vacation on the mainland.

Governor and Mrs. Dole have gone to the other side of the island to remain during the rest of the week, and next week they will go to their island at Diamond Head to remain several months.

Dr. Ransome of the United States Marine Hospital Service, who is en route to Shanghai on the Nippon Maru, is the first officer of that department to open up the service there. The new assignment has been deemed advisable in view of the constantly increasing commerce leaving that port for Hawaii and the mainland.

Orders were given by the high sheriff yesterday to levy on the property of the Bulletin Publishing Co., to satisfy the Fullerton judgment. Things having come to this pass the Bulletin people paid the bill amounting, with costs, to \$73.39. Howell, who was a co-defendant with the Bulletin, was formerly a member of the staff of that paper, and is now on Hawaii.

H. E. Waity of Bishop & Co.'s bank met with a painful accident on Monday evening while trimming a tree, and he is now carrying his right arm in a sling. He had climbed into the tree and was cutting a limb when another was suddenly released, throwing him headlong to the ground. He fell a distance of ten feet upon his head and right arm. A severe cut was made on his head and the arm was strained badly.

Bishop Rastarick is expected to arrive in the Peru due next Friday.

No session of the Executive Council was held yesterday owing to the absence of Governor Dole, who is spending a few days at Waialea.

The Sacred Heart Convent on Fort street presents a fine appearance with its new brown sand coating. The building is considered as completed.

Judge Estee will leave early this morning for a shooting trip on the other side of the island. Antone Manuel, Federal Court messenger, will accompany him.

Reports from Kauai are to the effect that at Hawaii, Wilcox was refused the use of the native church by the elders on the ground that he did not represent the Hawaiian people.

Executive Officer Pratt of the Board of Health said yesterday that he had not received a new leprosy cure from the Interior Department as was reported in the Washington dispatches.

Deputy Sheriff Chillingworth is planning now to send a baseball team to Walluku, in return for the coming of the Maui boys during fair week. If arrangements are perfected the Honolulu team will be at Walluku during the August 12th races.

Hon. H. M. Whitney has returned in excellent health from his annual trip to the coast. He went from here to Vancouver and thence by easy stages to San Francisco. He found Seattle and Portland busy and growing and thinks that Seattle will in time rival San Francisco. Oregon people he says, are getting sick of the Tracy episode.

Governor Dole issued a proclamation yesterday changing the boundaries of the precincts in the Fourth District in accordance with the suggestion of the Republican committee. Eight precincts are now provided instead of seven, and much inconvenience formerly experienced by the voters will be done away with. All of the election district on the side of Honolulu is now one precinct with a polling place at Waimanalo school house. This change goes into immediate effect, but no change is to be made for the present in the organization of the precinct clubs.

"Volcanitis"

This is the latest fashionable disease. The atmosphere is charged with the dust from West India eruptions; the sulphurous particles get into the lungs and affect the blood. The symptoms are extreme lassitude, constant drowsiness and indisposition. The only remedy thus far indicated by leading physicians is change of air, an immediate departure for Europe, the country of the seaside. I have known the same disease to prevail in other years, when there were no volcanic eruptions, but then it was called spring fever.—N. Y. Town Topics.

Dyspepsia

What's the use of a good cook if there's a bad stomach—a stomach too weak properly to digest what is taken into it?

The owner of such a stomach experiences distress after eating, nausea between meals, and is troubled with belching and fits of nervous headache—he's dyspeptic and miserable.

"I have been troubled with dyspepsia and have suffered almost everything. I have tried many different remedies, but could get no relief until I began taking Hood's Sarsaparilla. After the use of this medicine I could eat without distress, and today I am as well as ever, but I always keep Hood's Sarsaparilla on hand." Mrs. J. A. CROWLEY, Canajoharie, N. Y.

Hood's Sarsaparilla and Pills

Cure dyspepsia, strengthen and tone all the digestive organs, and build up the whole system.

BUSINESS CARDS.

H. HACKFELD & CO., LTD.—General Commission Agents, Queen St., Honolulu, H. I.

F. A. SCHAEFER & CO.—Importers and Commission Merchants, Honolulu, Hawaiian Islands.

LEWERS & COOKE.—(Robert Lewers, J. J. Lowrey, C. M. Cooke)—Importers and dealers in lumber and building materials. Office, 414 Fort St.

HONOLULU IRON WORKS CO.—Machinery of every description made to order.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY

The Famous Tourist Route of the World.

In Connection With the Canadian-Australian Steamship Line Tickets are Issued.

To All Points in the United States and Canada, via Victoria and Vancouver.

MOUNTAIN RESORTS: Banff, Glacier, Mount Stephens and Fraser Canon.

Empress Line of Steamers from Vancouver.

Tickets to All Points in Japan, China, India and Around the World.

For tickets and general information apply to

THO. H. DAVIES & CO., LTD.

Agents Canadian-Australian S. S. Line, Canadian Pacific Railway.

TRANS-ATLANTIC FIRE INS. CO OF HAMBURG.

Capital of the Company and reserve funds 4,000,000

Capital their reinsurance companies 101,850,000

Total reinsurance 107,850,000

North German Fire Insurance Co OF HAMBURG.

Capital of the Company and reserve funds 3,500,000

Capital their reinsurance companies 25,800,000

Total reinsurance 29,300,000

The undersigned, general agents of the above two companies, for the Hawaiian Islands, are prepared to insure: Buildings, Furniture, Merchandise and Produce, Machinery, etc.; also Sugar and Rice Mills, and Yachts in the harbor, against loss or damage by fire or the most favorable terms.

H. HACKFELD & CO., Limited

The Elgin

WORLD'S STANDARD FOR TIME-KEEPING.

Should be in the pocket of every wearer of a Watch.

Many years' handling of Watches convinces us, that price considered, the Elgin is the most satisfactory of American Watches.

Cased in

Nickle, Silver, Gold Fined and Solid Gold.

We have a full line and sell them at right prices.

ELGINS reach us right.

ELGINS reach you right.

Elgins stand for what is right in time-keeping and lasting qualities, and this is why we are right in pushing the Elgin Watch.

H. F. WICHMAN

BOX 342.

Wm. G. Irwin & Co., LIMITED.

Fire and Marine Insurance Agents

AGENTS FOR THE

Royal Assurance Company of Liverpool

Alliance Assurance Company of London

Alliance, Marine and General Assurance Co., Ltd., of London

Scottish Union National Insurance Company of Edinburgh

Windsor of Madagascari General Insurance Company

Associated Assurance Co., Ltd., of Manchester and Berlin

Homburg-Breiden Fire Insurance Co

The undersigned having been appointed agents of the above company are prepared to insure risks against fire on Stone and Brick Buildings and on Merchandise stored therein on the most favorable terms. For particulars apply at the office of F. A. SCHAEFER & CO., Agents.

German Lloyd Marine Insurance Co OF BERLIN.

Fortuna General Insurance Co OF BERLIN.

The above Insurance Companies have established a general agency here, and the undersigned, general agents, are authorized to take risks against the dangers of the sea at the most reasonable rates and on the most favorable terms.

F. A. SCHAEFER & CO., General Agents.

General Insurance Co. for River and Land Transport of Dresden.

Having established an agency at Honolulu and the Hawaiian Islands, the undersigned general agents are authorized to take risks against the dangers of the sea at the most reasonable rates and on the most favorable terms.

F. A. SCHAEFER & CO., Agents for the Hawaiian Islands.

Now is the Time to Plant SEEDS

A large shipment of fresh seeds has just been received.

It is not necessary to send to the coast for garden or vegetable seeds when the same may be had in a few days from the

Hollister Drug Company

Honolulu, Hawaii.

The Bank of Hawaii LIMITED.

Incorporated Under the Laws of the Republic of Hawaii.

CAPITAL \$500,000.00

OFFICERS AND DIRECTORS:

Chas. M. Cooke President

P. C. Jones Vice President

C. H. Cooke Cashier

F. C. Atherton Assistant Cashier

Directors—Henry Waterhouse, Tom May, F. W. Macfarlane, E. D. Tenney, J. A. McCandless

Solicits the Accounts of Firms, Corporations, Trusts, Individuals, and will promptly and carefully attend to all business connected with banking entrusted to it. Sell and Purchase Foreign Exchange, Issue Letters of Credit.

INCOME TAX RETURNS IN

Collections Will be Less This Year.

Assessor Pratt received the last of the income tax returns last evening. Altogether nearly 2500 have been filed during the month which is a somewhat greater number than were returned last year. However the total number for the first year was 3,000 including the assessments made by the collector, upon the failure of parties to file returns. Similar action will now be taken by Collector Pratt and the number will probably exceed that of last year.

The total income tax collections for the island of Oahu last year was \$285,000, approximately, but returns this year will it is anticipated be far below that amount. The reason given for this is the fact that few of the plantations have been paying dividends the past year. In Honolulu is collected the income tax for all the plantations, the agents being located in this city. Last year some of the corporations paid from \$15,000 to \$20,000 on the income for the year, but the total for the plantations this year will not greatly exceed that sum, though there has been no estimate made so far by the tax officials.

The recent opinion of the Attorney-General that there can be no deduction for loss on sales of sugar stock previously purchased is working both ways. One man put in his income return an item of \$15,000 as a profit on a sale of sugar stock purchased by him a number of years ago. The day following the publication of the opinion he went to the Tax Assessor and asked to have his return amended, so as not to show the \$15,000 as income, and Pratt allowed it, with the remark that the opinion would cut both ways.

Employees of corporations or of any firm, who hope to escape payment of income tax by failure to make returns, will not get off so easily as they expect. Each corporation and business firm is required to show not only its net income for the year, but is also compelled under the law to include a list of the salaries paid employees in excess of \$500. By this means the assessor has a double check upon the individual, for experts will soon go over the books, and persons failing to make returns will receive notification of the amount of tax required of them.

The court of tax appeals will meet this afternoon in the office of Assessor Pratt for the purposes of organization. There are about one hundred appeals now before the court from the assessments made by the assessor. The majority of these are from increases on property valuations, though there are also a number of appeals by mercantile firms. Some of the larger commission merchants who were assessed on good will have raised a kick, and there is likely to be a number of appeals from the tax court to the Supreme Court.

AUSTRALIA'S GOVERNOR.

Lord Hopetoun's Farewell to the Purses-Tight Australians.

SYDNEY, July 15.—Lord Hopetoun, in a long letter of farewell, addressed to the Federal Acting Premier, said: "I had dreamed my dreams; I had formed my ambitions as to your Governor General's position, and as to the manner in which I could best serve the empire and the commonwealth. However, I was mistaken. But I cannot feel ashamed as having indulged my fancy by the contemplation of these dreams and ambitions, for assuredly they were neither mean nor selfish. My constant desire has been to place the office which I filled on a pedestal. This I did not for my own sake, but because I believed it to be the best way to make it an office of real usefulness to the empire, and one acceptable to the people of this country. I know now that I fell into an error, not uncommon in new countries. I set to work to overbuild myself without being sure of my foundations, and it is one day I found myself sitting on the ground surrounded by the ruins of my own ideal. I have no reason to complain, for I have myself to blame. It is possible my successors may find amongst this debris fragments here and there which may prove of some use to him in building up his structure on a scale, it may be, less ambitious than mine."

New Lumber Raft.

PORTLAND, Ore., July 24.—The Roberson rafting company will have a huge raft of piling ready to be towed to San Francisco from Stella, Wash., about August 15, according to Captain J. W. Robertson, who arrived here today from Stella where he has been superintending the construction of the raft.

This raft is the largest we have ever constructed," he said, "as it is 154 feet long, 50 feet beam and 20 feet deep. It contains 8,000,000 feet, lumber-measure, which is about equal to four large ship cargoes of lumber."

The logs, however, are not to be sawed into lumber but are to be used as piles.

Lake Steamer Sinks.

SHERBOYGAN, Wis., July 24.—The steamer Fred Pabst struck the propeller Henry J. Johnson in a dense fog off Spectacle reef today. The Johnson sank in five minutes. She was loaded with 1500 tons of iron ore from Escanaba for Cleveland. All hands were saved.

NO FEAR OF TRANSPORTS

Work Nearly Done on Quarantine Island.

With arrangements complete for the accommodation of a full shipload of soldiers Honolulu need have no further fear of cholera in the Philippines.

Dr. Cofer, head of the Marine Hospital Service in Hawaii, has practically ready now, accommodations for about 1800 soldiers on Quarantine Island, and within a few weeks will be able to care for three hundred in addition. The work now being done by the United States on the harbor island is not from a special appropriation made by Congress, but from an emergency fund provided by the Department because of the alarming health conditions in the Philippines, which are now improved to a great extent. The appropriation which it was expected would be made for the extensive improvement of Quarantine Island was not attached to the sundry civil bill, because of the fact that the United States had not obtained a clear title to the island. Though a compromise has been made between the federal authorities here and the owners of the property, all the deeds have not been delivered and until this is done, Congress will not appropriate the money required for the quarantine station.

The present improvements on Quarantine Island when completed, will make it one of the best field hospitals in the world. Accommodations will be provided for 1400 soldiers, in addition to the provision already made for 500 of Uncle Sam's men.

Floors are being built for the tents which are now on hand, ready to be erected in an emergency. The island will be well supplied with fresh water also, and arrangements are made for one water tap for every thirty-two men. Not only this, but large tanks have also been erected in order to increase the pressure in the mains, and enough water can be stored there to supply the camp for weeks. Another feature which will be particularly beneficial is a hot water plant which in a warm climate as this one, is not quite so much of a necessity as it would be in colder spheres. The plant has a capacity of 1600 gallons of hot water for every two hours, which is sufficient for a day's supply for the camp. When necessary all the water used by the men for either drinking or other purposes can be boiled, insuring protection in case of contagious sickness.

Some filling is also being done at present though not on the scale which will be inaugurated as soon as Congress makes an appropriation for the purpose. Then the island will be filled up to a proper level above the sea, and a wall built entirely around it as a protection against the water. Extensive building improvements will also be made at that time, the plans for this work having already been approved at Washington.

Trouble at Cape Haytien.

WASHINGTON, July 24.—The gunboat Machias, which was ordered to Cape Haytien at the request of Consul Livingston, who represented to the State Department that the situation there was such as to demand the immediate presence of an American warship, sailed yesterday from Colon for that port. Inasmuch as our treaty obligations compel the United States to keep transit of the isthmus open and the disturbed condition of affairs at Panama constantly threatens interruption of traffic, the Marietta, which was originally dispatched to relieve the Machias, but which was diverted to Venezuela to furnish Minister Bowen with rapid means of communication, has been ordered to proceed on her journey thither at the earliest possible moment.

A Captured Filibuster.

WASHINGTON, July 24.—Minister Corea of Nicaragua had a long talk with Acting Secretary Hill today, principally in regard to the case of Dr. Wilson, the American captured at Bluefields, with a filibustering party, and in jeopardy of his life. Mr. Corea is doing all in his power to save the man, although his own information shows that his record is very bad from a political standpoint. As the State Department has shown an interest in Wilson's case and especially as Senator Hanna has interceded for him, Senator Corea will suggest to his Government that it would be a graceful act to spare Wilson's life.

Venezuela's Troubles.

WASHINGTON, July 24.—The following cablegram has been received from Captain McLean of the cruiser Cincinnati, dated La Guayra: "Information has been received from the commander of the Topeka attack is expected Puerto Cabello, Venezuela. "A meeting of the foreign Consuls has elected the American consul president of the conference. Marietta at Cumana, Venezuela. Carupana quiet. No indications blockade. Revolutionary forces claim Carupana. The President of Venezuela remains at Barcelona. The Falke, Koenigen Regentes at Puerto Cabello. Gazelle and Suchet here."

Of Interest to Shipowners.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., July 24.—Judge Seaman in the United States Court today held that a transportation company is liable for throwing overboard a cargo of lumber or other material in a storm, even though it be to save the boat and lives of the crew. The case in point was the suit of the Southern Lumber Company against the owners of the steamer Wolverine, from which a cargo of shingles had been jettisoned.

PLANS COMPLETED FOR NEW REFORM SCHOOL

Handsome Colonial Structure to Go Up This Summer Near Kahuku on This Island.

Plans have been completed by the Department of Public Works for the new reform school which is to be erected this summer near Kahuku by the Department of Public Instruction. The plans prepared under the supervision of Supt. Boyd show a very pretty colonial structure which will be well adapted for the purposes intended.

The new reformatory will be a two-story structure of frame and though of neat design, more attention has been paid to comfort than to elegance.

The total length of the building will be eighty-four feet and it will be thirty feet in width. A broad stairway leads up to the building, and from this platform are two separate stairways converging into a large double one which furnishes access to the second floor. Special provision has been made in the plans for egress from the building in case of fire or other danger.

On the lower floor are three rooms; two of them to be used as class-rooms, are 30x36 feet, the third is but 24x36. The two larger rooms are to be fitted with blackboards and desks for the use of the boys while at their studies. These rooms will all be finished in hard wood and there will be many conveniences for the pupils.

The upper section is to be used as a dormitory and will be divided into wards for the accommodation of the boys. Lavatories will be placed in the corners of the two rooms.

There will also be a kitchen as it is intended that the reformatory shall be able to provide for itself just as at present is done in the reform school at Palama.

The cost of the new reformatory will be about \$15,000 which is well within the appropriation made by the legislature for the purpose. In the plans prepared by the Department of Public Works accommodations are provided for eighty-four boys. The present reform school at Palama is inadequate for the needs of the Territory or even of the city of Honolulu, and the new building will do away with the necessity in a great degree of sending young boys to Oahu prison.

It is expected that work will be commenced on the structure within a few months, as the Executive Council has allotted the money required for its construction. Supt. Atkinson of the Department of Public Instruction will have control of the work and plans will first be submitted to him before anything further is done. The new school will be located near Kahuku at the end of the railway line, where a large tract of ground has been set aside by the government for that purpose.

HARD TIMES IN AUSTRALIA

According to Mr. F. W. Bricknell, an Australian passenger on the Oceanic liner Sierra, times are very hard in Australia. "We have no rain and consequently no money," is the curt way he gives up the situation.

Mr. Bricknell has had a long experience in business in Australia and declares that the big southern continent has never been hit so hard before. It has been years since the country had proper rains and where millions of sheep and cattle used to feed nothing is now to be found except a few thousand starving animals trying to eke out a bare living on the dried-up, brown salt bushes, and when the salt bushes lose their green color in Australia times are really very bad. Many big sheep "stations"—the Australian term for ranches—are deserted. The great floating population of the country, including the boundary riders, fence-men, drovers, and sheep-shearers are finding themselves face to face with starvation in the country districts and are invading the cities in hundreds. Australia has five big cities—Brisbane, Melbourne, Sydney, Adelaide and Perth—and a dozen smaller cities in which it is estimated at the present time that about one-half of the continent's population of four millions are now living. When one takes into consideration the fact that Australia is as large as the United States it can readily be seen how bad off the country districts must be. It is reckoned that over 150,000 people who really want work are now either wholly out of employment or have but little to do. Although the Australian laboring men practically control the legislation of the country they have never been in a worse condition. In each of the six states of the Australian Commonwealth the unemployed now have organizations which are trying to force the state governments to start big public works to give employment to the starving men and in some of the states the government is issuing rations to the unemployed.

Mr. Bricknell says that mining operations are also very slow as all the English capitalists are now interesting themselves in South African mining and no matter how good the show is on Australian mining claims they refuse to touch them. The price of silver, lead and copper is also too low for many of the mines which have been running well for years to continue to run as in the past and they have discharged large numbers of miners. Hard times have also struck the smelters and they are laying off many men.

Mr. Bricknell says there is a great exodus to South Africa from Australia, and as immigrants are not allowed to land in South Africa now without having \$200 in their possession a great amount of money is leaving Australia for the Cape.

Ship Is a Monastery.

PARIS, July 23.—According to reports, a strange craft has come to anchor in the port of Tarentum, Asiatic Russia. It is the great ship Dukraw, Pressiyatya-Bogoraditz, which is nothing else than a floating monastery.

The entire ship's company is composed of monks of Mount Athos. The captain is Father Gerassion, superior of the order. The sailor-monks wear ecclesiastical garb, but cut in such a way as not to interfere with their marine duties. The ship is painted black, and has a great cross at the bow.

The captain says mass every day, and in general all the rules of a monastery are rigorously observed.

Women are forbidden on board. The sailors and officers are Russian, but sail under the Turkish flag.

Lat-st Office Prices.

NEW YORK, July 24.—Coffee futures closed easy, set 10 points lower. Total sales 9,110 bags. August, 5.30 @ 5.35; September, 5.25 @ 5.30; October, 5.20 @ 5.25; November, 5.15 @ 5.20; December, 5.10 @ 5.15; January, 5.10 @ 5.15; March, 5.05 @ 5.10.

REMAINS SURELY THOSE OF HORNEF

Piled up in the center of Deputy Sheriff Chillingworth's office yesterday afternoon was a gruesome mass of evidence, consisting of bones, a skull, worn and tattered clothing and various trinkets all thrown together in a confused heap almost as they had been gathered by police officers in the crater of Diamond Head. They were the remains of Ernest Hornef, the missing jeweler, and during the coroner's inquest they were positively identified by his friends. All the witnesses had known Hornef well during his lifetime and each was able to identify the remains by some sign or other which they remembered distinctively as having some relation to him. One identified the clothing, another the skull on account of its large size, another the filling of the teeth and another by a small round tin box in which watchmaker's materials are forwarded.

There was little doubt when the inquest was over but that the skeleton and the almost unrecognizable articles of wear were those of Hornef, but just how he came to his death was undetermined. The jury believe that he took his life and that poison was used. That he should have gone to such an out of the way place as the crater of Diamond Head was only in keeping with the man's peculiar habits and his penchant for roaming about in that part of the island.

The coroner's jury which was composed of J. S. Walker, Clifford Kimball, Frank Kruger, W. H. Coney, R. B. Kidd and A. P. Taylor, met with the coroner, Deputy Sheriff Chillingworth, at 3:30.

J. W. Redhouse, with whom Hornef had lived, said that the latter was often in a despondent mood owing to the burning of his house, and loss of money in stocks. He had three bottles in his room, one of which contained carbolic acid, and another found with the remains once held whiskey.

"He told me once," continued Mr. Redhouse, "that if he had much trouble and could not get out of it he would blow his head off."

Mr. Redhouse was inclined to doubt to the last that the remains were those of Hornef but finally admitted that the weight of evidence proved almost conclusively that they were those of his missing friend.

Dr. Huddy examined the teeth and identified some filling he had done. He knew his own work and the alloy used was only used by himself and Dr. Anderson. Merle Johnson said Hornef was despondent over the loss of his house and about \$1900 he had sunk in Maunaloa Sugar plantation. He felt that the remains were those of Hornef because of the watchmaker's material box found in one of the pockets.

E. J. Dutra gave the only real evidence that pointed to Hornef's fate to shuffle off the mortal coil. Hornef had told him that if he disappeared some day it would be a long time before they discovered his remains. From this it is believed that Hornef deliberately sought out the secluded crater and ended his life there hoping that no one would think of looking there for him.

The jury rendered the following verdict: That the said Ernest Hornef, whose remains were by this jury positively identified as those of the missing jeweler, died at Honolulu, Oahu, on or about July 25, 1901, from causes unknown to this jury, but presumably suicide.

Mexican Sugar Trust.

MEXICO CITY, Mexico, July 24.—Cattlemen in the country are entering into a combination to protect their mutual interests. The same tendency to combine is shown in sugar-growing regions among planters. There always has been a local combination in the sugar regions but now an effort is being made to effect a national combination.

"BUNCH OF TROUBLE"

How Humorous Yankee Sizes Up "Filthy" Manila.

An enterprising American resident of Manila has summed up in a few trite paragraphs the conditions in the archipelago as they appeal to him seriously and humorously. A. E. Murphy of the Public Works received a copy in the last mail from the Orient. It is as follows:

The Philippines are a bunch of trouble gathered together on the western horizon of civilization. They are bounded on the north by rocks and destruction, on the east by typhoons and monsoons, on the south by cannibals and earthquakes, and on the west by hoodlums and smugglers. The climate is a combination of electrical changes, adapted especially to raising Cain. The soil is extraordinarily fertile, producing large crops of insurrectos and trickery. The inhabitants are very industrious, their chief occupation being trench building and the manufacture of bones, knives and reloading Remington cartridges.

Their amusements are cock fighting, monte dealing, theft and cheating. Their diet consists of boiled rice, stewed rice, fried rice and rice. The marriage ceremony is very impressive, especially the clause wherein the wife is given the privilege of working as much as the husband desires. The beast of burden is the carabao. On a mile journey only twenty days' rations are required; for a trip of one hundred miles, the driver would die of old age before reaching his destination. The rivers are serpentine in course, their currents running in opposition to all known laws of gravitation.

Manila, the capital and principal city, is situated on Manila Bay, a large landlocked body of water full of filth, sharks and Spanish submarine mines. Caviar, the next city of importance, is noted for its natural facilities for a naval station, and for its large numbers of saloons and Chinamen.

The principal exports are rice, hemp and war bulletins; the principal imports are American soldiers, arms, ammunition, beer and tobacco. Malaria is so prevalent that on various occasions the island has been shaken with a chill.

Luzon, the largest of the group, resembles one of Sy Green's cast-off boots. Communication has been established with the other islands by substituting the mosquito for the carrier pigeon, the mosquito being much larger and better able to endure the journey.

The native costume is a flour sack tied around the waist. Children under 12 years wait until next year for their clothes. The towns are an aggregation of shacks, full of filth, dead cur dogs, cats, horses, pigs, chickens, flies, carabao, bed-bugs, and the family all sleeping together on terms of equality. The native drink is vino, concentrated tarantula juice, cactus juice, barbed wire, and lightning.

The Philippines—An appropriate present for a deadly enemy. The Natives—Friends at the point of a gun.

The Climate—Pleasant and healthful for roaches, tarantulas, alligators, scorpions, centipedes and snakes. The Women—?????!!!!

The Soil—Adapted for raising foul odors and disease. The Islands—A God-forsaken, cannibalized, Aquinaldo-infested blot on the face of God's green earth.

Microbes of New York

NEW YORK, July 24.—First attempts by the commissioner of street cleaning department to photograph the microbes inhabiting the air in various sections of the city in order to remove their cause have come to naught for a peculiar reason. The gelatine plates exposed at different points were taken to the laboratories after one hour in the open air and preparations made to propagate the microbe life. To the surprise of the experimenters the microbes it was found had gathered in such numbers as to present an indistinguishable mass, which it was impossible to disintegrate. Fresh plates were procured and the time of an exposure was reduced one-half.

Shot at a Cashier.

FORTVILLE, Ind., July 24.—About noon today while Assistant Cashier Preitt was in the Fortville bank, alone a well-dressed man came in, pointed a revolver at Preitt and fired. The ball went wild. The man then demanded that Preitt give him \$2,500 or be killed. The shot attracted the attention of people outside the bank, and the robber ran. He escaped to the woods half a mile away where a posse of twenty-five men captured him after wounding him. He fired his pistol repeatedly but hit nobody. The man refused to give his name. He is not seriously injured.

A Young Lady's Life Saved.

At Panama, Colombia, by Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. Dr. Chas. H. Utter, a prominent physician of Panama, Colombia, in a recent letter states: "Last March I had as a patient a young lady sixteen years of age, who had a very bad attack of dysentery. Everything I prescribed for her proved ineffectual and she was growing worse every hour. Her parents were sure she would die. She had become so weak that she could not turn over in bed. What to do at this critical moment was a study for me, but I thought of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy and as a last resort prescribed it. The most wonderful result was effected. Within eight hours she was feeling much better; inside of three days she was upon her feet and at the end of one week was entirely well." For sale by all druggists and dealers. Benson, Smith & Co. Ltd., agents for Hawaii.

BY AUTHORITY.

MORTGAGEE'S NOTICE OF FORECLOSURE.

IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE PROVISIONS of a certain mortgage made by J. W. Kalkinahahe of Honolulu, Oahu, and Koolau Kalkinahahe, his wife, to Samuel C. Allen of said Honolulu, dated May 4th, 1901, recorded in the office of the Registrar of Conveyances, Honolulu, Oahu, in Liber 153, pages 171, 172 and 173, notice is hereby given that the mortgagee intends to foreclose the same for condition broken, to wit, the non-payment of principal and interest.

Notice is likewise given that after the expiration of three consecutive weeks from the date of the publication of this notice, the mortgagee named in said mortgage intends to and will foreclose said mortgage and will advertise for sale the property covered and conveyed therein and will sell the same at public auction at the auction rooms of Jas. F. Morgan in Honolulu on Saturday, the 9th day of August, A. D., 1902, at twelve o'clock noon of said day.

Following is the description of said property: "All of that piece or parcel of land situated at Kawaiahao, Oahu, Territory of Hawaii, being Royal Patent 6932, Land Commissioner's Award 722, bounded and described as follows: Commencing at the junction of Kawaiahao Cemetery and these premises, thence:

S. 40 30' E. 3 chains 35 8-12 ft. to a narrow lane on the makai side, thence N. 63 00' E. 2 chains 8 10-12 ft. to a narrow lane also runs along this boundary to the N. E. corner, thence: N. 40 00' W. 4 chains, to aforesaid cemetery, thence S. 52 00' W. 3 chains 6 7-12 ft., along said cemetery to initial point. Containing in all one (1) acre, 30 square yards, 27 square feet, more or less, together with the tenements, hereditaments, rights, privileges and appurtenances to the same belonging.

Further particulars can be had of Kinney, Ballou & McClanahan, Todd Building, Honolulu, Territory of Hawaii. Dated, Honolulu, T. H., July 11th. A. D. 1902.

S. C. ALLEN,

Mortgagee.

2400—July 11-18-25, AUG. 1.

EXECUTIVE NOTICE.

The Governor directs that notice be given that the following named persons have been appointed members of the Boards of Registration:

HILO, PUNA AND HAMAKUA, ISLAND OF HAWAII.

E. E. Richards, Esq., M. V. Holmes, Esq., and Stephen L. Desha, Esq.

KAU, KONA AND KOHALA, ISLAND OF HAWAII.

Geo. P. Tulloch, Esq., E. C. Bond, Esq., and Sam Kauhane, Esq.

ISLANDS OF MAUI, MOLOKAI AND LANAI.

F. W. Hardy, Esq., R. C. Searle, Esq., and Noa Akali, Esq.

ISLAND OF OAHU.

Lorrin Andrews, Esq., Wm. J. Coelho, Esq., and M. A. Gonsalves, Esq.

ISLANDS OF KAUAI AND NIIHAU.

W. G. Smith, Esq., Chas. A. Rice, Esq., and John Gandall, Esq. Also that the following named persons have been appointed Members of the Tax Appeal Courts:

FIRST JUDICIAL CIRCUIT.

E. C. Winston, Esq., J. F. Brown, Esq., and S. K. Kane, Esq.

SECOND JUDICIAL CIRCUIT.

Geo. Weight, Esq., Chas. Copp, Esq., and W. L. Decoto, Esq.

THIRD JUDICIAL CIRCUIT.

Geo. P. Tulloch, Esq., L. S. Aungst, Esq., and R. H. Atkins, Esq.

FOURTH JUDICIAL CIRCUIT.

E. W. Barnard, Esq., L. Severance, Esq., and C. R. Blacow, Esq.

FIFTH JUDICIAL CIRCUIT.

Walter D. McBryde, Esq., Louis Kahlbaum, Esq., and H. K. Kabele, Esq.

KATE KELLEY.

Chief Clerk, Secretary's Office.

6234—2405

FOR COUGHS THE

Powell's Balsam of Aniseed.

SAFE AND RELIABLE. Gives Immediate Relief.

FOR 78 YEARS THE POPULAR REMEDY FOR

Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Bronchitis, Influenza, and all Lung Troubles.

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